

with the purpose of establishing more frequent elections, imposing restrictions on State debt, and creating biannual legislative sessions for the Indiana General Assembly, and as of November 2016, the Indiana State Constitution of 1850, as amended, still governs the State of Indiana;

Whereas, in 1888, Benjamin Harrison was the first and only Hoosier to be elected President;

Whereas, since 1869, 5 Hoosiers have served the United States as Vice President, and in 2016, the sixth Hoosier to serve as Vice President was elected;

Whereas in celebration of the centennial of the State of Indiana, a design competition for the State flag was held, and the design by Paul Hadley was chosen for its stoic symbolism, including—

(1) the torch that stands for liberty and enlightenment;

(2) the rays that signify that knowledge and freedom are available for all Hoosiers;

(3) the 18 small stars that correspond to the States in the Union before the State of Indiana; and

(4) the 19th and largest star that represents the State of Indiana;

Whereas, the Indiana General Assembly adopted the flag designed by Paul Hadley as the flag of the State of Indiana in 1917;

Whereas, in 1937, by the direction of a resolution of the Indiana General Assembly, “the Crossroads of America” became the official motto of the State of Indiana because the city of Indianapolis serves as an intersection of several major interstate highways that link—

(1) Hoosiers throughout the State of Indiana; and

(2) individuals across the United States;

Whereas the seal of the State of Indiana—

(1) was approved by the Indiana General Assembly in 1963 and originated from a lineage of designs dating back to the period during which Indiana was a territory of the United States;

(2) illustrates a scene from the pioneer era of—

(A) a woodsman cutting into 1 of 2 sycamore trees;

(B) a buffalo in the foreground jumping over a log; and

(C) the sun beginning to set behind 3 hills in the background;

Whereas residents of the State of Indiana embrace the nickname for the State of Indiana, “the Hoosier State”, pride for the term “Hoosier” is deeply rooted in the history of the State of Indiana, and Hoosiers bear the nickname proudly;

Whereas May 29, 2016, marked the 100th running of the Indianapolis 500, which is a great source of pride to all residents of the State of Indiana because of its influential role in shaping and defining the city of Indianapolis and the State of Indiana;

Whereas the Indiana Bicentennial Commission was established in December of 2011 with the objective of honoring the 200 years of history of the State of Indiana;

Whereas the Indiana Bicentennial Commission has 4 key pillars, which are—

(1) historical celebration;

(2) youth and education;

(3) nature conservation; and

(4) community involvement;

Whereas, to achieve its 4 main directives, the Indiana Bicentennial Commission has several major projects, including—

(1) a Bicentennial Nature Trust that allocates \$30,000,000 in matching funds to acquire land statewide for the purposes of recreation and conservation;

(2) the construction of a Statehouse Education Center in the Indiana State Library;

(3) the building of a Bicentennial Plaza on the west side of the Statehouse that features

art and improves public access to the surrounding governmental buildings; and

(4) the construction of a new facility to house the Indiana State Archives to provide increased access to the most important documents of the State of Indiana;

Whereas, on September 9, 2016, a torch relay began in Corydon, Indiana, and ended at the Statehouse on October 15, 2016, during which the torch traveled through all 92 counties of the State of Indiana in—

(1) an effort to fortify the communal connection of all Hoosiers; and

(2) a symbolic culmination of the series of celebratory and educational bicentennial events, concluding on Statehood Day on December 11, 2016; and

Whereas it is fitting that the bicentennial of the State of Indiana and the corresponding 200 years of rich history are celebrated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and commemorates the bicentennial of the State of Indiana.

SENATE RESOLUTION 636—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF DECEMBER 4 THROUGH DECEMBER 10, 2016, AS “NATIONAL NURSE-MANAGED HEALTH CLINIC WEEK”

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 636

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics are nonprofit, community-based health care sites that offer primary care and wellness services based on the nursing model;

Whereas the nursing model emphasizes the protection, promotion, and optimization of health, the prevention of illness, the alleviation of suffering, and the diagnosis and treatment of illness;

Whereas an advanced practice nurse leads each nurse-managed health clinic, and an interdisciplinary team of highly qualified health care professionals staffs each nurse-managed health clinic;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics offer a broad scope of services, including treatment for acute and chronic illnesses, routine physical exams, immunizations for adults and children, disease screenings, health education, prenatal care, dental care, and drug and alcohol treatment;

Whereas, as of September 2016, approximately 500 nurse-managed health clinics provided care across the United States and recorded more than 2,500,000 patient encounters annually;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics strengthen the health care safety net by expanding access to primary care and chronic disease management services for vulnerable and medically underserved populations in diverse rural, urban, and suburban communities;

Whereas research has shown that nurse-managed health clinics experience high patient retention and patient satisfaction rates, and nurse-managed health clinic patients, compared to patients of other similar safety net providers, experience higher rates of generic medication fills and lower hospitalization rates;

Whereas the 2013 Health Affairs article “Nurse-Managed Health Centers and Patient-Homes Could Mitigate Expected Primary Care Physician Shortage” highlights the ability of nurse-managed health clinics to bring high quality care to individuals who may not otherwise receive needed services; and

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics offering both primary care and wellness serv-

ices provide quality care in a cost-effective manner: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of December 4 through December 10, 2016, as “National Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Week”;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of National Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Week; and

(3) encourages the expansion of nurse-managed health clinics so that nurse-managed health clinics may continue to serve as health care workforce development sites for the next generation of primary care providers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 637—HONORING THE INDIVIDUALS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE TRAGIC FIRE IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON DECEMBER 2, 2016

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 637

Whereas, on Friday, December 2, 2016, a fire broke out at the Ghost Ship, an artist collective warehouse located in the Fruitvale community on 31st Avenue in Oakland, California;

Whereas Oakland, California, and its arts community suffered a horrific tragedy that evening and continue to mourn the loss of the individuals who died in the fire;

Whereas, according to city of Oakland officials, the Ghost Ship warehouse fire is the deadliest fire in the history of Oakland;

Whereas, according to Alameda County Sheriff's Office, as of December 5, 2016, 36 individuals perished in the fire;

Whereas it took more than 50 firefighters not less than 4 hours to extinguish the fire and an aggressive, coordinated effort to secure the scene by—

(1) the Oakland Fire Department;

(2) the Oakland Police Department;

(3) the Alameda County Sheriff's Office, including—

(A) the Coroner's Bureau; and

(B) the Alameda County Search and Rescue Unit;

(4) Oakland Public Works;

(5) the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services;

(6) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

(7) the American Red Cross; and

(8) other agencies;

Whereas first responders, firefighters, and recovery personnel, including agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, have worked around the clock to support the families of the victims and the community;

Whereas first responders and recovery personnel—

(1) are vital to the ongoing recovery efforts; and

(2) continue to investigate the cause of the deadly fire; and

Whereas the officials of the city of Oakland, California, have worked tirelessly to heal the community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the individuals who lost their lives in the tragic fire in Oakland, California, on December 2, 2016;

(2) honors the sacrifice of the first responders, firefighters, agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and all individuals who put themselves in harm's way to help save lives and continue to respond to the fire;

(3) expresses continued solidarity with the people of the East Bay of the State of California as they work to heal their community;

(4) reaffirms its commitment to support long-term recovery efforts in partnership with local and State governments, citizens, and businesses;

(5) supports the city of Oakland's continued emergency response efforts and work to assist the families of the victims of the fire; and

(6) offers condolences and support to the families and loved ones of the victims of the fire.

SENATE RESOLUTION 638—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR AND THE LASTING SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HATCH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. THUNE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 638

Whereas, on December 7, 1941, without warning and minutes before 8:00 a.m., aircraft of the Imperial Japanese Navy attacked military installations of the United States at Pearl Harbor and elsewhere on the island of Oahu, Hawaii;

Whereas the attack at Pearl Harbor lasted for approximately 5 hours, during which 2,403 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were killed or mortally wounded, 1,247 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were wounded, and 57 civilians lost their lives;

Whereas Japanese aircraft mercilessly attacked facilities, naval vessels, and aircraft of the United States in 2 waves, destroying or severely damaging numerous vessels of the United States Pacific Fleet and 188 aircraft of the United States, while Japanese submarines torpedoed several vessels of the United States between San Francisco and Honolulu;

Whereas President Franklin Delano Roosevelt declared the day of the attack on Pearl Harbor "a date which will live in infamy", and the people of the United States became united in remembrance of their fallen countrymen and committed to defending the United States against all aggressors;

Whereas, on the day following the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 8, 1941, Congress declared war against Japan, and 3 days later against Germany, thus beginning the involvement of the United States in a global conflict that would define a generation;

Whereas more than 400,000 men and women of the United States sacrificed their lives to preserve the sacred freedoms of the United States and to cease forever the spread of Nazism through Europe and imperialism by Japan;

Whereas, after nearly 4 years of warfare, and following victory on the European front, World War II ended on September 2, 1945, when the Japanese surrendered aboard the USS Missouri;

Whereas, in 1950, Admiral Arthur Radford ordered that a flagpole be erected over the remains of the USS Arizona, one of the battleships of the United States sunk at Pearl Harbor;

Whereas the USS Arizona serves as the final resting place for many of the 1,177 crew members of that battleship who lost their lives on December 7, 1941;

Whereas the USS Arizona also serves as an educational site for people of the United States and international visitors alike, raising awareness about the attack on Pearl Harbor and the perils of war;

Whereas the terms of the Japanese surrender fostered significant democratic reform in Japan, including ensuring the individual liberty and rights of the people of Japan;

Whereas the United States has moved beyond the tragedy of Pearl Harbor and war against Japan and, in the years since the conclusion of World War II, has formed a strong and valuable alliance with Japan, including military cooperation and bilateral trade; and

Whereas, on August 23, 1994, Congress enacted Public Law 103-308 (later codified as section 129 of title 36, United States Code), which designates December 7th of each year as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day and requests that the President—

(1) issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) urge all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff each December 7th in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate, on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii—

(1) pays tribute to the members of the Armed Forces of the United States and civilians who died in the attack;

(2) honors the thousands of men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States who paid the ultimate sacrifice and gave their lives in defense of freedom and liberty during World War II;

(3) acknowledges the continued peaceful and mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and Japan; and

(4) appreciates the efforts of Japan as one of the most reliable security partners of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 17, 2016, AS "WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA DAY"

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 639

Whereas, 25 years before the date of adoption of this resolution, the Wreaths Across America project began with an annual tradition that occurs in December, of donating, transporting, and placing 5,000 Maine balsam fir remembrance wreaths on the graves of the fallen heroes buried at Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas, in the 25 years preceding the date of adoption of this resolution, more than 3,317,000 wreaths have been sent to locations, including national cemeteries and veterans memorials, in every State and overseas;

Whereas the mission of the Wreaths Across America project, to "Remember, Honor,

Teach", is carried out in part by coordinating wreath-laying ceremonies in all 50 States and overseas, including at—

- (1) Arlington National Cemetery;
- (2) veterans cemeteries; and
- (3) other locations;

Whereas the Wreaths Across America project carries out a week-long veterans parade between Maine and Virginia, stopping along the way to spread a message about the importance of—

(1) remembering the fallen heroes of the United States;

(2) honoring those who serve; and

(3) reminding the people of the United States about the sacrifices made by veterans and their families to preserve freedoms in the United States;

Whereas, in 2015, approximately 901,000 remembrance wreaths were sent to more than 1,100 locations across the United States and overseas, an increase of more than 100 locations compared to the previous year;

Whereas, in December 2016, the tradition of escorting tractor-trailers filled with donated wreaths from Maine to Arlington National Cemetery will be continued by—

(1) the Patriot Guard Riders; and

(2) other patriotic escort units, including motorcycle units, law enforcement units, and first responder units;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of individuals volunteer each December to help lay remembrance wreaths;

Whereas the trucking industry in the United States continues to support the Wreaths Across America project by providing drivers, equipment, and related services to assist in the transportation of wreaths across the United States to over 1,200 locations;

Whereas the Senate designated December 12, 2015, as "Wreaths Across America Day"; and

Whereas, on December 17, 2016, the Wreaths Across America project will continue the proud legacy of bringing remembrance wreaths to Arlington National Cemetery: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates December 17, 2016, as "Wreaths Across America Day";

(2) honors—

(A) the Wreaths Across America project;

(B) patriotic escort units, including motorcycle units, law enforcement units, and first responder units;

(C) the trucking industry in the United States; and

(D) the volunteers and donors involved in this worthy tradition; and

(3) recognizes—

(A) the service of veterans and members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) the sacrifices that veterans, members of the Armed Forces, and their families have made, and continue to make, for the United States, a great Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 640—RECOGNIZING THE DEATH OF JOHN GLENN, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF OHIO AND THE FIRST INDIVIDUAL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ORBIT THE EARTH

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. REID, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr.